Philadelphia Press.

the reader can readily understand why the

illegal manufacture prevails to such an ex-tent. The practice of distilling has always

prevailed. At the close of the war congress

ound it in progress, and by its internal reve-

ue laws constituted it a crime. The causes

of its production, is not willing to starve or

see his family starve. Wherefore, there is

nothing for it, he reflects, but to evade the

aw, distill his grain in secret, and take the

hances of punishment. And now appears

upon the scene for the first time the newly-

of all illicit distillers and the most unpopular

official under government, by no means excepting even the hangman. With the ap-

pearance of the officer begins the "revenue

troubles." When Robert Burns was ap-

pointed revenue officer in Scotland he quickly

found that all the love and popularity which he had won as a poet did not suf-

fice to save him from being cordially hated

and often insulted in his new capacity as

the executor of an odious law, and his experi-

ence is recorded in a poem to which the

reader may refer at leisure, and which, as its

title is forgotten, I may indicate by its bur-den of "Deil Take the Exciseman!" The wisest and best officer serving anywhere in

this capacity will frequently be reminded

that the position is no sinecure, and that the

atmost tact and discretion are requisite to the

performance of its duties in a manner which

shall be even tolerable to the community in

which he moves. Unfortunately, the revenue

officers in South Carolina have not been, as a

rule, either wise or discreet, but have, ap-

parently, been selected on account of the con-

resent disturbed state of the section which

picuous absence of these essential qualities, and to this fact solely is to be attributed the

as been the scene of their doubtful opera-

ions. The charge is a serious one, but the

acts will be found amply to sustain it, and I

hall restrict myself to a simple narration of

the facts, leaving the reader to apply them

and trace their inevitable consequences. In the

irst place, the officers have been invariably

tter strangers to the community to which

icy were assigned, or have been chosen from

ne ranks of those who, from having been

listillers themselves, were promoted to "still-

hunters" on the ground, perhaps, that it takes a thief to catch a thief. The

irst - mentioned class were of course

of the number of those impecu-nious and unprincipled adventurers who, not

ang able to make a living at home, flocked

to the south after the war in order to secure

he various offices at the disposal of the Fed-

ral and local governments. The chief offi-

er of the revenue department in South Caro-

ina for many years after the war was L.

ands and forgeries perpetrated during his

fficial career as collector of internal revenue.

He lost his position on account of a safe bur-

lary which he committed upon his own

remises, for the purpose of making away

with bonds and other papers which would mye proved the fact of his malfeasance in

thee. The character of the whole crew o

is imported followers may be judged in good

part by that of their captain. The like char-

ates may be inferred from the fact above

ated-that from having been illicit distil-

rs themselves they were rewarded with office

for turning spies and informers, and searchers

fter their old companions, whom they were

sduced to betray and hunt down for the sake

of the lucrative salary of five dollars per day

A FEMALE FIEND

Makes a Startling Confession and

Clears Up the Mystery of Trox-

elville-A Shocking Mur-

attached to their new position.

acter of his few native and ignorant subordi-

Cass Carpenter, since convicted of numerou

reated revenue officers, the natural enemy

EADS'S JETTY SYSTEM

Attention at the Next Meeting of

Congress, and to be More

Thoroughly

Discussed than Ever-Intimations of

Renewed Hostility by the Engi-

neer Corps and Opposition

by Eastern Capitalists.

est insertion, per square ... Obligaries, are charged at regular rates. We will not accept any advertisement to follow read-

To Contributors and Correspondents. We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by a responsible name.

We will not return rejected communications.

In ordering papers changed from one postome to another, the names of both postomes should be

given.
or mail-books are kept by postoffices, and not by nen copies sent free of charges. lietters, communications, or anything else for the Appeal, should be addressed GALLAWAY & KEATING. I. C. GALLAWAT,

JEMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY, : AUGUST 7, 1878 OUR FIRST OF SEPTEMBER ISSUE

THE APPEAL of the first of September will contain a full and complete report of the cotton trade of the year, together with a comprehensive review of the manufactures and general business. The edition, we need hardly say, will be a more than usually desirable one for business men to avail themselves of as an advertising medium, because the paper will be larger than our ordinary and died. The Bombay Gazette of June 24th, daily issue, will contain twice the usual amount of matter, and will be circulated to an extent more than four times our ordinary circulation. For the advantage no extra charge will be made. Our columns will be open to advertisers at our regular rates. Orders for copies of this edition, put in wrappers ready for mailing, should be left at our counting-room. Orders for locals and for ad- Regarding the south of India, we find that vertising space can be left with our business | the heat has been no less remarkable there manager any time before the day of publication. We hope our friends, in order to give us an opportunity to make proper display and disposition of their advertisements, will hand in their favors early.

MARBLE'S DEFENSE OF TILDEN. We received by mail yesterday an eightcolumn letter, written by Mr. Manton Marble, formerly editor of the New York World, in which he defends Mr. Tilden against the accusation that he had anything to do with the framing or passage of the electoral bill. asserting at the same time the guilt of M'Lin. of Florida, and J. Madison Wells, of Louisiana, as bargainers for the votes of their States, which they were prepared to sell to either party for money. There is nothing new in all this, nothing that has not been told before, and that has not been brought to light by the Potter committee. It is too old and stale to be rehashed even in the very taking style of so finished a writer as Mr. Marble, and we cannot burden our columns with it. While we shall never cease to keep the fraud before the people, and to condemn it as it deserves, we confess that current affairs have too many claims upon our columns to surrender them by wholesale to periodical defenses of a gentleman whose opportunities for distinction passed away with the settlement of the question of the Presidency by the seating of a fraud in the place to which he was elected. Great changes have taken place since 1876; to these, and not to the events which culminated in the robbery of the people by the Radical party, can we afford to give our time and attention. The fraud is not to be forgotten or forgiven, but always to be condemned and held up to merited execration. As to Mr. Tilden, he needs no defense. His conduct throughout the struggle, which culminated in the theft of the Presidency, was dictated by a desire to subserve the interests of peace. In doing so he did well. But, we repeat, his opportunity has passed. Brief as the time is, since his day, new measures have

THE NATIONALS DENOUNCED BY THE RADICALS.

which he has lost.

When the APPEAL, during the recent county canvass, declared that the Radicals, and not the Nationals, were the leaders in and the Democratic party, it was denied, and we were assured that the Nationals had swallowed the Radical party, which hereafter would not be heard of in this district in local or national politics. But in the New York Tribune we find unexpected support for our position in an editorial paragraph, of which the following is a part:

There are symptoms at Washington of renewed hopefulness that the solid south will distintegrate. It is declared by persons in a position to be well in formed that the Nationals did not carry the county in which Memphis, Tennessee, is situated, but that it was swept by a combination of independent Democrats and Republicans. It is also said that the Decrease of Missister of the person of the p mocracy of Mississippi is about ready to split into

The persons alluded to above as in a post tion to know are members of the cabinet, Key among them, who has no doubt received issurances of the character above from the Federal appointees here, who are not Nationals, but as hearty sympathisers with and workers for the Radical party as Key is himself, notwithstanding that they, as he does, assert themselves on occasions as being "Independents." Perhaps the Nationals will see, after awhile, why an alliance was sought with them, and why it is expected that they are to maintain their present connection with the Radicals, who are responsible for all the boudholding legislation of which they complain. Here in Shelby county the Radicals profess to be proud of their friends, the Nationals, while to their fellows abroad, in Washington for instance, they are repudiated as repudiators and thieves, and the Radical victory they helped to win last Thursday is attributed, not to them, but to the help given the Radicals by Independent Democrat The Hayes administration has no use for the Nationals, whom its members regard and denounce in the language usual to the bondholders' organs. The New York Tribune puts this plainly when it wails out as follows: puts this plainty when it waits out as follows:
It is a great misfortune to the Republicans that
they have not taken such a position that it is possible for them to reap the full benefit of the growth of
the Nationals unywhere. If they had stoutly held to
the position to which the legislative record and previous platforms of the party entitled them, there
would be no difficulty. But there has been a strong
teaire, on the part of some Republican politicians, is
court the favor of the repudiating Nationals. In
some districts, and in some States, the Republican
party has been virtually forgotter, its honorole resome districts, and in some States, the Republican party has been virtually forgotten; its honorable record has been dishonored; its pleafage have been dishonored; its claim upon the confidence of intelligent and thrifty men has been ignored. Thus it has come to pass that the party of repediation draws from Republican as well as from Democratic ranks. But no considerable loss of Republican rotes would have performed if the party had always and everywhere remained true to its principles, its pleafage and its record. These is no chance of success for Republicans, unless they manfully defend the policy of the Republican administration in respect to the finances, and the legislation of Republican congresses releiges have been made; the party is dishonored if it does not keep them. The country approaches that prosperity which a stable currency will secure, and the great achievement ought to be everywhere that prosperity which a stable current, and the great achievement ought to be everywhere and the great achievement ought to be everywhere and the Republicans as the best proof of the

Here is a straightforward and manly confession that the simon-pure Radicals-who are the friends of the bondholders, and who

MEMPHIS APPEAL people were robbed, merchants were brought to bankruptcy, and univereal beggaty worked ruin throughout the land-that the simon-pure Radicals have nothing in common with the Nationals, whom they denounce as repudiators and 3 N 00 thieves, and to be associated with whom they 4 00 account dishonor. The Tribune is the sand special organ of the Radical bondholdaccount dishonor. The Tribune is the trusted .82 00 ers, among whom its principal owner-Jay Gould-is a leader. True to its principles, it would have the Republican party steer clear of alliances tweive lines make one inch.

a cal Notices are twenty cents per line first insertion, fifteen cents per line per week.

Wants, etc., are ten cents per line first insertion, and five cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Beath and Marriage notices, Funeral notices and invited are converted into bonds, the provinces are charged at graphy rates. bonds made equivalent to gold, silver was demonstrated, resumption of specie payments was made arbitrary, and greenbacks were retired from circulation. The Radicals thus defending, it would be impossible for them in Shelly county to maintain an alliance with sworn evidence now on file in the courts of the Nationals, who stand upon the greenback platferm and are outspoken for the redemption of the bonds with greenbacks and the restoration to the people of the money they were robbed of that a bondocracy, a special class, might wallow in wealth while the poor grow poorer and starvation stalks abroad through the country. An unnatural and an not always been an Illicit one. The law found unholy alliance, the Nationals of Shelby county cannot continue to co-operate with their enemies, the Radicals.

THE extraordinary heat from which we sufered a few weeks since was not confined to his continent. In every part of Europe it was felt, especially in England, where in grandfather, and so on upward through sucsome places it was so intense as to warp the iron on the railroads. The hot wave thus so severe, and which counted its victims in other places than St. Louis by hundreds, crossed Asia as well as Europe, and in British India made itself telt to so extraordinary an extent that even the natives succumbed to it, recounting its severity, says that "in Calcutta the heat has been extraordinary even for that part of the country, and there have been numerous cases of heat apoplexy reported. In the northwest provinces the heat has been almost unprecedented. We hear of the thermometer registering as much as one hundred and twenty legrees in the shade, and of deaths taking place even among the natives in consequence. than it has been in other parts of the country. The other day one of the Madras newspapers reported that the air was so hot that to be compelled to visit it in either a private cheroot could almost be lighted at it. In Bombay they have had their share of hot weather. The monsoon has at last broken, but before it did the horrors of the situation were wonderful."

THE Lexington Advertiser says: "Give us and make the change inside of the Democratic party. There is no use of going off to form a new, or attempt to resurrect an old party for the purpose of getting on a greenback platform, when it is so easy to insert that kind of a plank in the platform we have already."

WE must positively refuse to publish any emmunication that exceeds in length the mit we set last week. The demands upon ur space by correspondents make this rule mperative. Thirty lines of letter sheet and no more. Confine yourselves to that or give

THE Chattanooga Times says that if disensions in the Democratic party are to be voided in future, "there must be more atention to organization and less to the selfish demands of would-be leaders." We think the entire working force on each farm. There

THE New Orleans Picayone states that most of the little towns that quarantine New Orleans allow the mails, whisky and tobacco o come in under fumigated circumstances.

so, too.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Laboring Man, his Wife and Three Children Murdered by Tramps. and their Cottage Set Fire to-A Terrible Tale.

London Telegraph, July 18: A terrible dis

very was made at Llangibby, near New-

Monmouthshire, yesterday morning n the previous day a lad had been at work been sprung upon the people, and the names Llandowlais farm with a man named Wat rins, a laborer, who bore an excellent charof new men are being lisped as the succesacter for honesty and integrity. The boy went again to meet Watkins at the same sors to the leadership in the Democratic party place at an early hour yesterday morning, nd finding that he did not come to resume is labor he proceeded to his cottage. On ariving there a frightful spectacle presented iself. The body of the unfortunate man Watkins lay on the garden path, his head eing on a flower-bed, while the corpse of wife was also lying near the garden gate. expected most to profit by the opposition to The terrified boy at once ran to tell his mothwhat he had seen, and she accompanied m to the spot. Subsequently she informed ir. Evans, of Cefullwich farm, of what had aken place, and the police were communicated But in the meantime a man named organ, who was passing, saw the bodies ing in the positions already indicated and scertained that both had had their throats ut. He then became aware that the cottage was on fire. By means of a ladder Morgan. assisted by a neighboring farmer, removed he tiles and plaster from the root and, the noke having cleared away to some extent two men entered the building. They durhed, and on proceeding up stairs wer orrified at finding the bodies of three chil en all quite dead. One was lying with he ead between a box and the bedstead, an other under the bed lying on its face, and the hird in the inner room. Their names were harlotte, aged eight; Frederick, aged five, and Alice, aged four. All three had beer stabbed and hacked about with a knife, and all, especially the second child, were much burnt. It seemed as if the eldest, who bad wounds in the back, must have gone to the window for the purpose of raising an alarm hen she was prevented from so doing by the rers. The wounds on the children apparently more severe than those in orted on their parents, and the opinion of the people, who speedily assembled at the the tragedy, was that Watkins had en attacked and stunned with a blunt inrument, his throat being afterward it while he was insensible, and that his wife d been killed in a similar manner. After nmaging the lower part of the house, the screants evidently went up stairs for purses of plunder, and, finding the children, natched them, setting the house on fire ore making good their escape. The husnd and wife were lying near the gate of garden, in front of the cottage, in a pool I under some thick husbes and shrub hich partly shielded them from view from turnpike road. Two of the children were ing on their beds with their throats cut and eadfully charred, and the youngest child so burnt, with its throat cut, lying under ne bed. A couple of tramps in blouses were en lying under a hedge on Tuesday even-g in the neighborhood, and it is surmised Watkins and his wife were at suppe ween nine and ten o'clock at night, when turbed by the murderers. Two cups, half upty, were found on the table, and some es of bacon were in the frying-pan. The house appears to have been ransacked and the room set on fire. Broken furniture, ap-

arently destroyed in the scuffle, was lying Terrific Storm in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5 .- A terrific storm sed over the town of Phoenixville last ight, doing considerable damage, R. Town-end and E. Roberts, of Philadelphia, were truck by lightning; the former was instanty killed, and the latter is not expected to rever. The village of Canton was also visit ed by a heavy storm. The reservoir of the Canton water company gave way, doing considerable damage. The door, such and blind factory of Coon & Brain was entirely swept away, together with several barns and shops. Many dwellinghouses were filled with water, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. pride themselves on their responsibility for all the Radical legislation by which the been swept away. No lives were lost.

THE MOONSHINERS

Of South Carolina-The Wild, Bocky and almost Inaccessible Country a Terra Incognita even to their Neighbors in the Valley.

Why they Distill their Corn into Whis ky-A Big Margin of Profit-No Other Way to Get Money to Buy Clothes - Historic Moonshine Memoranda.

New York World.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 30 .- In order that a full understanding may be had of the con-dition of affairs which has led to the recent 'revenue troubles" in this State, it is necesary to review as briefly as may be the facts of the relative characters and conduct of the two parties to the combat—the illicit distillers on the one side and the internal revenue officers on the other. The facts are derived altogether from personal observation or the the State. The moonshiner of the moontains was born and grew up in the practice of his peculiar trade some years, and indeed for some generations, before his adversary, the deputy marshal, was appointed, or in deed could be appointed under the law. is a mistake to suppose that he is an old of fender. He is in fact a creature of to-day True he has long been a distiller, but he ha him pursuing a profession which he had practised from his youth up and made that sin to him which had not been a sin before. With the law, sin came. His father had distilled before him without molestation and with a conscience void of offense-as the law was not. His art was indeed hereditary. father had inherited it from his grandfather who in turn had learned it from his great cessive generations. The practice, moreover was not only an ancient one; it was as wide spread as ancient. Said an old farmer, esident of the mountainous and distilling istrict in question, to me: "At any time beore the late war I could have stood in my ront door there and blown my old huntingborn, and its sound would have been heard in at least a dozen still-houses in my neighborhood. Everybody used to run his own still then." A similar blast, sounded from one of the more remote of these would in like manner, as I was further informed, have been heard at another dezen stills beyond This illustration should suffice to show the extent to which the then not illegal practic was carried on amid the mountains at the time indicated. The war which followed did not have the effect of decreasing the number of these distillers, but rather increased them as the blockade to which the south was sub jected at once enlarged the immediate and only market which had ever existed for the sale of their single salable and now more than ever desired and difficult to be obtained article of merchandise. The country itself i rugged and wild beyond the conception of any one whose good fortune it has been not or official capacity. Lying as it does in the very heart of the older States of the Union, it is to-day a veritable terra incognitia to the itizens of these States, and even to thousands of people who are born and live all their years within sight and within a few hours journey of the forbidding rocky walls which mark its confines. A haggard and worn youth from New York, who recently conbacks instead of national bank currency, traveled one day's journey (usually reckone at fifteen miles) into this region with a light buggy, declared to me that he walked most of the way owing to the necessity of relieving his horse on the ascents and from precautionary motives in the matter of the decents, and ascents and descent made up the ntire distance. The mountaineers use sled for the most part, and where wagons can b employed at all, from ten to twenty bushels of corn are accepted as a fair average load for two horses or mules. In several places the roads actually cross themselves in ascending he mountain sides, and the traveler finds mself crossing his own track at acute aneles in order to pass from the incline to anothr. The single crop raised in the valleys and on Indian corn, and this grows most luxu riantly wherever it is planted. The difficulties of its cultivation are, however, great, and but little more can be grown than what is absolutely necessary for the support of to

der Unveiled. Special to the Cincinnati Enquirer from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, August 4th: Last winter the remains of an aged misercouple named Kinzeller were found in the ains of a tire which destroyed their dwell ngs, near Troxelville, Snyder county. The inzellers were known to have considerable losey about the house, which, in connection with the circumstances attending the conflagration, aroused a suspicion that they had hillsides and mountain tops of this region to cover up the crime. Several well-known persons in the community were arrested or he charge of having been concerned in the tragedy, but sufficient evidence could not be btained to convict them, and they were all released. The vicinity of Troxelville has amilies of the actual tillers of the soil. The ast been startled by the confession of Sarah people are very ignorant and very poor, and Hartley, who lived with Emanuel Eddinger, the male members of each family represent one of the accused. She has made a state ment before a justice of the peace implicating are few or no negroes in this section, and four men, herself and another woman in the double murder. She says the murderers mployment either in seed time or harvest. are Israel Erb, Uriah Mayer, Jonathan Mayer Labor-saving machines are unknown, and all and wife, and Emanuel Eddinger and herself the work of the planter fa done, as it has been According to her statement the original indone for generations, in the most primitive tention was to rob the old people, who were about seventy years of age, but the chloroway. The scant and rugged soil is broken up with great labor, the seed is planted by form not having its desired effect it was re-solved to murder Kinzeller and wife, and then hand and the crop in many cases is actually transported from field to barn in sacks borne secure the money on the premises. She de upon the backs of those who gather it. And clares that she saw two of the men deal the after all this expenditure of hard labor the leadly blow, and that Jonathan Mayer hesiesulting yield is most meager. Nothing but tated to connect himself with the crime, but corn is made. The greater portion of it is laid up for bread until another difficult crop that his cousin, Uriah Mayer, who had a note due in bank, and was in great financial can be raised. A second small portion is fed straits, persuaded him to join him. Israel to a few pigs to be finally converted into ba-Erb and Uriah Mayer have been arrested on con, the only meat ever to be seen on the planter's tables, where it is seen in small the strength of the woman's testimony, and she herself is in jail to be used as a witness quantities three times a day all the year against the accused. Jonathan Mayer and ound. Still another small portion must be wife are in Kansas, having removed to that State since the murder, and officers are now sent to market and sold in order to pay taxes and doctor's bills and to buy clothing and the after them. The relatives of the alleged murousand and one little necessaries of th erers are endeavoring to damage her repuumblest home life. That portion which i tation for veracity, but her statements are generally believed to be truthful. There is hus sold must be hauled from twenty ifty miles (a three or four day's journey) trong corroborative evidence of the truth of order to reach the market towns along the he woman's revelations. The amount of ines of the nearest railroads. From ten to money believed to have been secured is about twenty bushels constitute a load. A few years two thousand dollars. Eddinger, one of the ago this corn sold at prices ranging from one parties accused, is now serving a term in the lollar to one dollar and twenty-five cents p penitentiary for stealing bees. bushel. At these figures a maximum load of twenty bushels was worth from twenty to twenty-five dollars, and from this amount in

his pockets the barefooted farmer was com

pelled first to pay his taxes, the remainds

only being left wherewith to purchase

spring supply of sugar, salt, coffee, shoes

alico, pins, etc., for the use of his family

r months together. Their houses are how

is, their food is scanty in quantity and poor

n quality, while their dress consists for the

jost part of the coarsest or thinnest material

ooted, the children are always both bare-

oote I and bareheaded, with but little dress

between these two extremes. The effects of their hard and meager fare are apparent in

money to waste on any luxury, not even the

uxury of primary education, and the con-e

sence of this is that not one in a score can

ead, and books and papers are almost an-

tnown in mountain homes. This was th

to be wondered at that these people generally

vailed themselves of the single opportunit

heir produce by distilling it into whisky,

which process at the same time trebled

value and greatly reduced the trouble a

expense of its transportation. A bushel of

t least two and one-half gallons of whisky,

which sold at from one dollar to one dollar

idue after distillation was no whit less valu-

able than before for the purpose of fattening

stood, as already referred to, and the extent

of which had been sufficiently indicated, Af-

ter the war what is known as the Air-Line

railroad, which skirts the Piedmont region,

hereby reducing these people to the last ex-

bushels of corn now represent only eight dol-lars, and this amount would not pay the ex-

pense of transportation to market, as the

In other words, the farmer paid nine dol-

lars for the privilege of hauling his corn to market, and was one dollar out of pocket by

the transaction when the corn was sold. This

calculation is based upon the experience of one who tried it, and as the expenses are

placed at the minimum rates, the example

may be considered as of general application.

The same load of corn, if at first converted into whisky, could have been conveyed to market at about one-half the expense, and

It need hardly be said that the difference

of result arrived at by means of these or like

rial. We come now to illicit distilling, and was unmarried.

870

the account would have stood as follows:

Cost of transportation, say Fifty gailons of whisky at \$1 50 per gallon

ollowing calculation will show:

sale of 20 bushels corn at 40c per bushel

Loss.

Profit.

remity of poverty. The farmer's twenty

stock. These facts were generally under

condition of affairs at their best estate. Is it

Papal Bulls Misiaid in the Mails. Baltimore Sun, August 2d: The papal bulls the appointment of Rev. John J. Keane, of Washington, as bishop of Richmond, which were supposed to have been lost in heir passage through the mails, reached Archbishop Gibbons in Baltimore, yesterday, from the foreign dead-letter office in New York, where the package had been for some ime. It was registered and mailed from Rome April 13th, the name and title of The father and mother are generally barerebbishop Gibbons being plainly inscribed Italian, and the words "Baltimore, Maryland, United States of America" in English by some oversight the package was forwarded from Baltimore to the dead-letter of sallow complexion which characterizes all the inhabitants alike. There is no extra fice in New York. The delay caused a great ical of annoyance and anxiety, and Archbishop Gibbons several weeks ago cabled the authorities at Rome concerning the matter, and requested that a duplicate of the bulls be forwarded. He first had an interview with Postmaster Tyler, but nothing could be asertained as to the whereabouts of the missg package. As stated in the Sun, of Vednesday, the archbishop has been ap-rised by telegraph that the duplicate bulls, presented to them of enhancing the value of which now, of course, will not be needed, were registered and forwarded by mail from Rome on the eighteenth u tmio. The corn, worth one dollar, yielded by distillation twenty-fifth of August, as also before anounced, has been finally determined upon as the day for the consecration of Bishop-Elect Keane, in St. Peter's cathedral, Richand fifty cents per gallon, an alvance of from three handred to four hundred per cent. upon mond. Bishop Foley, of Chicago, will atthe value of the raw material, a value which tend, in addition to the lists of bishops and was further increased by the fact that the resclergy heretofore given.

Jewish Mixed Marriages.

The question of mixed marriages is a subct of controversy at present among the ewish community of Victoria. It seems that a few Jews in the colony have contracted was opened. Corn was at once poured into the State from the west, and its price fell born of such marriages considered as alto-from one dollar per bushel to forty cents, r outside the Judaic pale, but the hus ands are looked upon as renegades from the with of their forefathers. Two of these "renegades" a short time ago applied to Dr. Adthe chief rabbi in London, for the purose of securing his sanction to the Judaizaion of their families. The chief rabbi intimated his willingness to accede to the request the synagogues of the colony to give effect to his views. The East Melbourne synagogue, 8 9 however, after a warm discussion, passed by dmission of christians or gentiles into the Jewish fold. On the other hand, the Bourke street synagogue, which is the principal street in Victoria, is ready to give effect to the chief rabbi's views, but only in respect to the existing cases of mixed marriages. Generally, however, according to the Melbourne Argus, the Bourke street congregation are as unwilling to remove the impediments in the way of proselytization as their brethren in East Melbourne.

> A Frightful Suicide. Special to the St. Louis Globe Democrat. 1 Boston, August 4.-A daughter of Thadleus Frost, about twenty-seven years of age, iving with her father on Brighton street, Belmont, committed suicide Friday, about

three o'clock, by pouring kerosene over her

CASSINA-COLLINS. Spanish Villain and Military Outlaw and the Unfortunate Victim of his WASHINGTON, August 1.-The petition of Lust-Emma Collins Nowhere to be Found. Captain Eads during the late session of congress asking a modification of his contract with the government for the opening of New York Herald, Saturday: The mystery surrounding the late disappearance of Emma Collins, the heroine of the Cassina-Collins scandal, does not seem likely soon to be unraveled. It will be remembered that on Tuesday last various affidavits were read before Judge Van Hoesen in a suit brought b

into the Gulf of Mexico has attracted publi attention to such an extent to his system that it is not improbable, at the next session of congress, the question will come up for more elaborate discussion and extended legislation The committee charged with the consideration of the petition of Captain Eads, while disposed to facilitate his work in every manner possible within the limits of the original contract, showed a disposition to obtain more information than then possessed by the government, and proposed for that purpose the organization of a committee of scientists to report generally upon the practicability of the etty system as a permanent system of channel improvement, and upon the various contingent forces at work to prevent durable re ults. The success of the operations of Captain Eads's system thus far has awakened wider interest in the work, and there is every prospect of its expansion into a question of conflict between the great rail transportation routes to the seaboard. There were some incipient indications of this hostility last winter, and it is not improbable, should any further legislation be undertaken, that these rival interests will come in open collision. Independent of this probable opposition, strong influence is growing up in the eng neer corps of the army against Captain Eads's enterprise, but whether from well-grounded scientific or practical objections, or from narrow sense of opposition to the execution of great works of river harbor improve ment by private enterprise, remains to be demonstrated. A gentleman of extensive nercantile interests in New Orleans, speaking of the present operations in the South Pass of the Mississippi, says that Captain Eads is entitled to great consideration for the scientific skill and practical enterprise displayed, as far as the work has progressed; that the people of New Orleans fully appreciate and applaud the success thus far; that the government, under the direction of the secretary of war, could not have conducted the experiment to the same point, without the expenditure of a much larger sum than has already been isbursed. He says that the universal timent in commercial and mercantile circles in New Orleans is, without exception, favorable to the project as a successful experiment, but lacks sufficient practical test as a permanently-established work; that no great discrepancies in his accounts in connection storm has yet tested its durability in a mewith certain contracts. He was arrested, imchanical point of view, or the complete corprisoned, and tried by court-martial. Being rectness of the theory, a doubt being ex-pressed as to the possibility of preventing the formation of a new bar off the mouth of the released on bail while the trial was in pro-gress, he left the island during the summer and came to the United States. The charges jetty, and the opinion among persons repreagainst him were not substantiated for want senting the shipping and tow-boat interest is. of direct proof, but he was cashiered for de that the work, to be properly completed, will serting his post and thus summarily discost at least fifteen million dollars, and should graced. The secretary who supplies these be transferred to the engineer corps, details says that Cassina applied at the Spanafter a full reimbursement of Captain Eads sh consulate in New York a few days ago for for all the money expended, and a handhis passport, and thinks that by this time he some bonus for the skillful manner in which he has conducted the enterprise. The exhas left the country. pense of maintaining the work, even at its present depth, which renders the river available for all present purposes of commerce, i is claimed, will be more than the amount al-lowed by the terms of the contract. It is also stated, as an evidence of the prospective Snancial embarrassment of the enterprise Seducer Dies an Ontcast. that all the contractors have either failed ou right or been hopelessly embarrassed. The arge margin of profit allowed by the banks Sedalia Democrat, 3d: There are but fev of St. Louis and New Orleans for the ad cople in Sedal a who did not know John J. vances of money to Captain Eads are also falliven, a telegraph operator, who acted as said to be the worst obstacle in the way o manager of the company in this city in 1876.

even a continuance of the project. It is He served as messenger-boy in the office in stated that at least two more payments will 1867-8, and by strict attention to business

make some suitable recognition. CONSPIRACY

even a continuance of the project. It

be required by Mr. Eads to satisfy the de-

mands of the parties called stockholders

There is no question that important legisla tion will be asked when congress re-assembles

so as to place this grand system of improve

tance to the whole Mississippi valley will i

nent on a sound financial basis. Its impor

sure its respectful consideration and doubt

ess effective action and promote the disposi

To Wreck and Rob the Pay-Train the Louisville and Great Southern and South and North Alabama Railroad Com-

pany.

Montgomery Advertiser. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 3, 1878 EDITOR ADVERTISER-During the past ter days your paper, together with others in the State, have published from time to time "ramors" of a conspiracy organized to wreck and rob the pay-train of the Louisville Great Southern and South and North Ala oama railroads, somewhere in the mountain regions on the line in Blount or Cullman counties. The authorities of the road, while they have been silent, have left no stone unturned to bring the "conspirators" to justice and have successfully "worked up" the case, with the hearty and valuable co operation o the citizens living contiguous to the road and the localities threatened. As the case has now been thoroughly investigated by the proper legal tribunal, and the miscreant ringleader) punished to the full extent of the law, there can be no harm in giving to the ublic the correct and full details of the diabolical plot. Its publication will, in addition, show the kindliness and loving regard at the depot, and would probably have carried that she grew weaker. Another lady and for humanity, law and order on the part of the citizens and a keen appreciation of the magnitude of the intended outrage and great rigilance on the part of the authorities, and will set a wholesome example for future at-tempts of this character. About the fifteenth of July last a fellow calling himself Sherwood, a stranger, approached a good citizen of Blount county, Mr. W. C. Reid, living near Reid's gap, and endeavored to induce him to join in the conspiracy to wreak and rob the pay-train of the South and North road, which, it is well known, makes regular monthly trips ever the line paying off the em-ployes. Mr. Reid at once revealed the proposition to several of his neighbors and friends, who advised him to seemingly "go in" with the conspirator and get all the plans, if possible. This Mr. Reid consented to do, and kept his friends posted from time to time Thus matters progressed for several days, when the following plot was revealed, to wit: Sherwood, who proves to have an alias told Mr. Reid that he was organizing a gang of ten or fifteen desperate characters, like himself: that a rail was to be misplaced, or other obstruction placed upon the track, just ahead of the pay-train, at some wild, rugged and mountainous point on the South and North road, say on Sand mountain, or between Reid's gap and Blount Springs; that he (Sherwood) was to station himself in the bushes, near the obstruction with a rifle, and shoot the engineer as he approached, thus making sure of death and destruction to all on board the train; that his confederates were to be at hand, and, in the confusion, rob the train of its contents, and make for the mountain fastnesses and the west. Thus marriages with christian women. In such was the plot revealed to Mr. Reid; but Mr. cases not only are the wives and children | Reid having occasion to leave home on business, and fearing that something might be done in his absence, went before Judge either event it looks very much like a just squalid tenement-house in a foreign city, moore, of Blountsville (with whom he had retribution. Moore, of Blountsville (with whom he had all the while advised), made the necessary affidavit, and Sherwood was at once arrested and placed in jail, and Mr. Reid appeared against him. The railroad authorities were then informed, and went vigorously to work to sift the plot and bring all the conspirators made to him, and it thereupon rested with the synagogues of the colony to give effect to facts and the homes of his confederates (Sherwood being now in jail), the services of skillful detectives were secured, and they were a majority a resolution an agonistic to the admission of christians or gentiles into the Sherwood revealed the plot to the detectives. corroborating Mr. Reid, stating to the detectives that he was "pulled" too soon, and be-fore he had perfected his organization, but that had he been given time he would have had his plans fully carried out, and the job would have been a success, and he would have made a "big haul." Sherwood is a dangerous character, and hails from the west. He is about thirty years of age, has the name of "Jones" in India ink on his arm, and the print of shackles on his leg. The detectives say he is a "traveling thief" and "gambler, seeking whom and what he may devour. is unfortunate that he was arrested before he had fully committed himself and perfected his plans, his confederates secured and the full majesty of the law vindicated. As it is there is no law to punish the fellow as he calculations presents the whole reason for the practice of legitimate distilling as it has been carried on in this region from time immemo-

deserves; and he can now only be punished

for the intent to commit the felony, the pun-

ishment for which is too light for such a char-

acter. The people of Blount county, how- several cars were wrecked.

tention to commit such a hemous crime in their law-abiding county, and did all they Is Likely to Attract a Great Deal of could to mete out justice to the rascal. Their earnestness and co-operation are highly commendable, as well as the vigilance and watch fulness of the railroad authorities. The

prompt action of all concerned will be conducive of much good. J. F. W.

ship channel of a maximum depth of thirty feet from the mouth of the Mississippi river Emma's father against General Cassina, tending to show that the girl was either in hi ustody or that her whereabouts was well known to him. A motion made by Mr. Cas-sina to open a default against him and allowing him to interpose an answer was granted owever, by Judge Van Hoesen, on condition that he should produce the girl on or be-fore the second instant, or that he should make affidavit that he does not know the whereabouts of the girl, and that on the thirtieth of July last she was not under his protection or control or under the protection or control of any other person at his suggestion. In conformity with the conditions thus imposed, General Cassina yesterday filed an affidavit in which he says that he cannot comply with the first of the alternative conditions imposed, for the reason "that he does not know the whereabouts said Emma Collins, and that if he did he has no power or control over the girl or her actions, and could not, therefore, give the court any reasonable assurance of her production on or before August 2, 1878, or at any other time that might be specified. regard to the second condition, General Cassina states that he "does not know the whereabouts of Emma, and that on the thirtieth of July last she was not under his protection or control or that of any other person at his suggestion." Upon the affidavit thus submitted, and the other papers, Judge Van Hoesen at once granted an order opening the default and permitting the defendant to give his answer at any time prior to the sixth in-In the absence of the Spanish consul from the city a Herald correspondent in Saratoga btained from one of the secretaries of the spanish legation, who is now there, an account of the so-called General Cassina, who is well known to the legation. From this account it appears that he is not and never was a general, but was an officer in the commis department of the army in Cuba, where he was stationed, at Santiago de Cuba, until 1876. His reputation for some time has been that of a jobber in army supplies, and in 1876 charges were preferred against him based on

THE SEDUCER SHADOWED.

True Love First, but Seduction the Se ouel-Retribution Follows, and the

mastered the art of telegraphy, and was giv-

en an office in Texas. His father died there,

and John supported his mother's family. In 1876 John, having been appointed manager in the very office he served as messenger, moved back to Sedalia with his mother who, in addition to her own family, brought a pretty young lady with her, who served in the capacity of domestic. This girl tion of the government and private parties to went by the name of Josephine Huarly, and was originally from Canada. John soon showed a decided preference for the society of the young lady, and finally, under promise of marriage, seduced her. The result of this criminal intimacy began to show after they had been living here some months, and ohn expressed a willingness to marry the girl, as he had promised to do, but the mother violently opposed such a step. When the mother, she was bundled up and sent to a hospital in St. Louis, to pass through the trying ordeal among strangers. She had relatives in that city, but would not go near them to publish her own disgrace. In due course of time she gave birth to a boy, the very image of its father. She returned to this city with the little pledge, and again appealed to John to comply with his promise of marriage, but his mother still stood in the way and forbade the bans. The young mother was induced to take a trip to Texas, and during her absence John and his mother's family removed to St. Louis, where he got employment in the Western Union office. The returned from her Texas trip to this city after a few months absence to plead for that acknowledgment due her, but found her seducer gone. She sought the advice of friends, and was told to follow him up. Sh communicated with him by letter, and made an appeal that would have melted a heart of ice. He replied that if she would come to St. Louis he would marry her. She went at once, with bright hopes before her, and he met her out his promise this time only for the influence brought to bear on him on previous occasions, and he was again induced to disgrace his manhood by giving the girl the dodge and leaving her to care for herself and child as that her brother paused. best she could. The Gallivens at once went ure the girl was surprised by receiving a dispatch from John, telling her to join him at and cause of her disgrace to the ends of the earth. She started immediately to Omaha, and arrived there only to find that her seducer had again given her the dying woman to be a father to them while he She then came to this city, and after remaining a short time, started once more in search of the one who was unworthy of such devotion as hers. John's name, it is said, was placed upon the tele-grapher's black list, which would prevent him from getting employment in any office in the United States, and he became a wanderer. A letter was received a day or so ago by a lady in this city from her husband, who | rival in England. in Texas, and who knew John well, stating that the dead body of the seducer had been found under a railroad platform, in a town in Texas, some days prior to the date of th etter, in advanced state of decomposition It was impossible to tell whether he had whether he had been murdered, and his body secreted there. It is possible that an avenger of the girl has followed him in his wanderit may be that the lashing of guilty con-science drove him to a suicide's death, and,

A Startling Discovery. Special to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] PLYMOUTH, N. H., August 4.-Great e citement prevails here over a startling d covery which points to the commission of terrible crime. Two young men on a pleasure trip found a bottle containing a letter

curiously phrased, and a short distance away scovered several articles of female appare spattered with blood. They consisted of emise, overskirt, stockings, a white embroidered sack, two towels, and some pieces of oilcloth. A short distance from where the clothing was found was a small but made of brush and old sacks, which only increases the mystery. All the things found were hand-some and expensive, which went to prove that they belonged to a person or persons of wealth and refinement. No action has been taken by the authorities, because as yet nothing has turned up to put the officers on the scent. It is believed that another fearful tragedy has taken place, and the affair will

be thoroughly investigated. A Coal Train Collision. ELIZABETH, N. J., August 6.—Two coal trains on the Lehigh Valley road railroad came in collision near Boundbrook last night. Wm. E. Seroni was instantly killed, one o the trains was thrown from the track, and

ever, feel justly indignant at the mere in- A SKELETON IN THE CLOSET. claimed Aspirita, with a blaze of malignity

"Brandon Coyle! Are you mad?" She had stolen up behind him noiselessly, he had snatched the loaded pistol from his esperate hand and hurled it through the open window into the bay below. And not e instant too soon to save him from the crime of self-destruction. He whirled around upon her, and they

stood facing each other with eyes flaming de-How like, yet unlike, were these herce beautiful creatures—twin sister and brother! She, with her slender, well-rounded, lissom form; with her small, fine features and clear, deadly-pale yellow face, darkened by great, deep, hollow black eyes; the whole overshadowed by heavy, clustering auburn and standing before her.

curls-a subtle, wistful face. He, somewhat taller, fuller, and more suple, like another human snake, of a little rger growth, with a paler complexion, darkr eyes and darker hair. They were the orphan niece and nephew

Christopher Coyle, Esquire, an old bache or living on his ancient patrimonial estate of aveland, in the north of England. Now they stood glaring at each other a full minute, in silent menace. Then both spoke "Aspirita!"

"Brandon! "How dared you stop me?" "Hew dared you raise your hand against ur own life?" "I dare do what I please," he answered,

sulkily. "So do I-except-except to rush from life to death-from the known to the unknown! she retorted, solemnly. "There can be no more perfect perdition

than I suffer now! Why did you stop me!'

he cried, with a groan of anguish.

"Because I would not have you destroy courself for the sake of a peevish girl. Come, Brandon, rouse yourself! Do be a man! she exclaimed. 'I cannot live without Arielle," he wailed. "What a mooncalt you are to be crying afer a girl! If you cannot live without her,

then why don't you live with her?" scornfully demanded the girl. "Live with her!" You know she is to be married to Valdimir Desparde to-morrow, eplied the young man.
"She is to be married to-morrow, but this

is to-day; and 'there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and '-but proverbs are vulgar, and you know what I mean.' "I do not." "You must stop the marriage, Brandon!" "Stop the marriage! I wish I could stop the marriage! How am I to do that, I pray

"Hush, Brandon! Come and sit down here on the sofa by me, and I will tell you what to do to break off this marriage, near as it is, and to win the bride for yourself, much as she is now devoted to her affianced lover," whispered the girl. The suicidal phrenzy in him was laid, for

the moment, even though it might return. "Now attend to me, Brandon. Before he became your successful rival in the favor of Lady Arielle Montjoy, Valdumir Desparde was your most intimate friend, was he not?" "Of course he was," exclaimed Brandon, grinding his teeth. 'You was in his entire confidence?'

"You have often heard him regret, deplore the unfathomable mystery that hangs over his own and his sister's childhood?" "Oh, to be sure. Haven't I told you so of-

ten enough?" "And he rather resents his guardian's ord Beaudevere's, reticence on this subject? "Yes, yes; but what has all this to do with the question of this detestable marriage?" exclaimed Brandon, impatiently. "It has everything to do with stopping it But you must be patient, my lad. Calm yourself, and collect your thoughts; for I

must put you through a cross-examination, and then feel my way." "I don't understand you." "No? But you will as I go on. Tell me, first, exactly how much Valdimir Desparde eally does know of his early history? He has told you, I suppose?"
"Yes; but it is very little. He knows only so much as he remembers. He has heard nothing. Lord Beaudevere, the only person in possession of the facts, firmly refuses to

speak one word on the subject."
"Lord Beaudevere's reserve is very merci-"What do you say?" "Lord Beaudevere's reserve is very me ul to Valdimir Desparde and his sister." 'What do you mean, Aspirita?" "I will explain presently. But go on and tell me all Valdimir Desparde has told you of

is early life, Brandon. "Let me think. Oh! He remembers living with his mother and his little sister, in very poor lodgings, in the narrow street of a great city, whose name he has forgotten, even he ever learned it-'Was it in this country?"

"No, for he crossed water to come here." 'In France, then?" "No, for they were English-speaking peoe who inhabited the cit, and they had black servants. He thinks it must have been New York or New Orleans, or some other American city.

"New Orleans, probably, if they had many lacks. But go on. "The name of the city, and even of the country, is lost to him in the morning mist of his dawn of memory. "There was something concerning his

father, the elder Valdimir Desparde, whom, however, he does not remember ever to have seen. But his mother never held up her head Montjoie. I am Aspirita Coyle, the orphan, again. She used to cry over him and his dependent on my bachelor uncle, whose essister, and pray to the Lord to take them out tates will all go to you. Besides, I love him, of this world, and save them from the evil to "Ah!" gasped Aspirita, as she listened to

very word of this little story. "At length the mother took to her from which she never arose again. One day a minister came and sat by the bed and wrote ble of killing him to prevent another woman a letter for her, which was sent away. After gentleman arrived, a stranger, who afterward proved to be Lord Beaudevere.' "Well, Brandon, why don't you go on?" "I am trying to remember what Desparde to work, pulled up stakes, and departed for told me of this stranger. Oh! he did not parts unknown. Some days after their depart- know who he was until long afterward. Lord Beaudevere had this mother and her children Omaha. True to her womanly instincts, she house, and provided them with everything was willing to follow the object of her love | they could want. Desparde remembers dis tinctly his mother's peaceful death, while

nmediately removed to a more comfortable Lord Beaudevere stood, with Vivienne in his arms and Valdimir by his side, promising the should live. Then followed the funeral and the black dresses. Then a long, long voyage in a sailing ship, all vaguely remembered by "Did his sister-did Vivienne recollect othing of this?'

"Nothing. Her earliest memories date rom their life at Cloudland, whither their guardian took them immediately on their ar-"And we know all the rest from hearsayhow the bachelor, Lord Beaudevere, repre-sented these children to his neighbors as his ittle cousins and wards; how he sent Valdimir to Eton, and afterward to Oxford, where the young man distinguished himself as crawled under the platform and died, or | much by devotion to study as by skill in ath-

letic sports; how the guardian sent him on his continental tour, and at his return celebrated his majority at Cloudland, presenting ings, and has meted out justice to him. Or him to the tenantry as the heir; how the baron procured the most accomplished governess and masters for Vivienne, and took after taking poison, he crawled under the her to London and had her presented to the platform like a poisoned rat into its hole, to queen. All this we know of these two indidie where his struggles would not be seen. In | viduals, whose earliest days were passed in a "Well, the fellow is the heir-presumptive of the title and estates of Lord Beaudevere If it were not so, he might never have dared to aspire to the hand of the Lady Arielle Montjoie. Or if he had, his aspiration would have been treated with contempt."

"Then if he is the heir of the barony Beaudevere he must be so through his mothe for he cannot be so through his father, since the name of Desparde is not to be found in the Beaudevere genealogy," said Aspirita, "It is probably through his mother, who ever she was, since Beaudevere is one of those baronies that, failing male heirs, descend to the female. But I know nothing about it,

replied Brandon, testily. 'Do you know that he really is the heir?" "Yes, because it is so set down in the peerage. Under the tabular list of noblemen. with their titles, family names, seats, and heirs, you will find this entry: 'Beaudevere -baron; family name, Beaue; seat, Cloud-land, in -shire; heir-presumptive, Valdimir Desparde, Esq. "Ah! Just now you alluded to this young

man's father as Valdimir Desparde the elder. So that the son bears the exact name of his "Yes, the exact name of his father." "He knows that, does he?" "Yes, he knows that; but that is absolutely

"Then we will try to enlighten him!"

all that he does know of his tather.

rom her big black eyes. "You do know something, then!" cried Brandon, starting.
"Yes; I do. I know that Lord Beaudevere

merciful in leaving Valdimir Desperade in ignorance, and that he would have been much more merciful to have left him in obscurity. said Aspirita, solemnly.
"Sister! What do you mean? What dis-

covery have you made?" exclaimed Brandon, in great excitement. "One that I intend you to reveal to Valdimir Desparde. And when you shall have done so, should be be the man of honor we believe him, he will release Lady Arielle from her engagement to him, and he will fly to the uttermost parts of the earth rather than wed

with her. "What is the discovery? Explain yourself!" exclaimed Brandon Coyle, starting up Aspirita put her hand into her pocket and drew forth a folded newspaper, yellow and faded with age, and so worn all around its creases that it threatened to fall to pieces on eing opened, "What is that?" demanded Brandon,

aching forth his hand. "Don't touch it yet. It is the New Orleans Courier of sixteen years ago. Uncle sent me up with his keys to open his secretary and fetch him some documents which he described to me. That was this morning while the baihiff was here. Well, I went up to his secre-tary in the library, and unlocked the upper drawer, but had hard work to pull it out. When I did so, by main strength, at last pulled it too far, and it fell with a crash-"For heaven's sake get on!" impatiently exclaimed Brandon.

"And the jar, or something, touched or started the spring of a secret space at the back of the drawer that flew open and let this paper tumble out. There was nothing else in the hiding-place but this paper. Oh! you will call it fate-it's falling into my possession in this way!"

The young man eagerly seized the paper He looked at the lines she had indicated until his gaze dilated into a stare, his cheeks grew pale, and his chin fell-aghast with "Oh, this is terrible! terrible! terrible!" he exclaimed, when at last he could speak for emotion "If it be so terrible in your eyes, what must it be in his?" whispered Aspirita.
"What, indeed! Oh, this is worse than the

worst that could be imagined!" he muttered "He-Valdimir Desparde-ought not to be permitted to marry Lady Arielle Montjoie," whispered Aspirita. "Ought not? He must and shall not!
Oh! that Lord Beandevere could have known
this and kept it concealed!" bitterly ex-"He did it in mercy to Valdimir and Vivi-

"But what sort of mercy, or even justice has he shown in his dealings with Lord and Lady Altofaire and Eady Arielle Montjoie?" "Perhaps he thought this secret would never come out to injure them." "And yet an old paper fortunately comes to ight just in time to save the young lady from ruin and her family from dishonor. I will take this paper to the earl of Altofaire this

morning and lay the case before him!"
"No, no! Do not so!" "Why not?" "Because, if you do, the earl will stop the narriage, for Lady Arielle's sake, and then all Lady Arielle's sympathies will be with her bethrothed lover, and she will remain faithful to him, and perhaps—even elope with him!"
"That is true! What, then, would you ad-"Take it to Valdimir Desparde! Remind nim of his oft expressed desire to penetrate the mystery of his own early life, and of his onstant wonder at his guardian's reserve on the subject. Then tell him that you have acsidentally discovered the secret—that you feel

in honor bound to reveal it to him. Then show him the paper."
"Oh, Asp! Asp! what a serpent you are?"
exclaimed Brandon Coyle, half in admiration, nalf in dread. "Stay," she murmured. "I hope that Valdimir does not suspect that you ever aspired to the hand of Arielte?" "No. He has not that matter of triumpl over me. It was while he was on his 'grand

our' that I-made a fool of myself, and I have not seen her since her rejection of my "And she has never told her betrothed of your offer, you presume?"
"Who? Arielle? Arielle beast of her conquest of one man to another man? I have

heard of women who do such things, but Arille-never! "So much the better. Then your way is clear. Go to him as his old friend, on the strength of your mutual affection, and tell aim, with as much seeming hesitation and delicate sympathy as you can assume, of the scovery you have just made, and of the unmpromising sense of duty that constrain you to communicate it to him. He will fly the

country; I know he will. But he will come to bid me good-by first; I know that, too. And then if I do not commence a treatment of consolation and cure, my name is not Aspirita Coyle!" 'Oh, Asp! Asp! So that is your game, is it?" "That is my 'game,' as you call it. Brand. You thought I had your happiness only in view? Pooh, pooh, brother! we are egotists You love the bride elect. I like the

bridegroom expectant. We work together for our mutual interests. Behold all! "But, Aspirita, would you marry a man who did not think himself good enough for Lady Arielle Montjoie? A man in his exceptional circumstances?" inquired Brandon Coyle, in surprise.
"Yes, I would. I am not Lady Arielle added the bold beauty, without a moment's

"Humph! A man with such a reproach attached to his name! You must love him for himself alone, then?" having him! "Bravo, Asp! But oh! the fates forbid

that ever your sting should strike me!" "Go, now, and execute your mission to Cloudland. It is time, unless you would preeagerly demanded the attentive girl, seeing fer a dramatic forbidding of the bans at the very altar to-morrow!" said Aspirita, not a whit discomposed by the questionable compliments of her brother. "Can't forbid the bans, since there were

no bans! They are to be married by special said Brandon, almost gayly, so icense." much was he elated by the prospect of preventing the marriage. "They were to have been married, you But they certainly are not to be now, mean! amended Aspirita.

"And, meanwhile, as the part'es most concerned, they should be informed of their changed prospects," added Brandon Coyle, with a smile; and, rising, with a bow he left nis sister, and, a few minutes later, departed on his detestable errand. Aspirita Coyle looked after him, a great ght of triumph dilating her dark eyes until

they seemed the mouths of caverns leading down to the abyss of her darker soul, as she uttered to herself: "Now, Valdimir Desparde, you shall be

mine! It may take trouble and time, but I can work and-scait!" The above we pubish as a specimen chapter; but the continua-tion of this story will be found only in the New York Ledger. Ask for the number dated August 17th, which can now be had at any news office or book-store. If you are not within reach of a news office, you can have the Ledger mailed to you for one year by sending three dollars to Robert Bonner, pubisher, 180 William street, New York.

Fatal Stabbing Affray. CINCINNATI, November 6.-In a quarrel, early this morning, M'Donald, a variety actor, stabbed John Si ay, manager of Henck's operahouse, probably fatally.

STEAMSHIPS. INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. NEW YORK to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL,

Every Thursday or Saturday.

CITY OF BERLIN. 5491 | CITY OF BRUSSELS, 3775 CITY OF RICHMOND 4607 | CITY NEW YORK 3500 CITY OF CHESTER 4586 | CITY OF PARES 3081 CITY OF MONTREAL 4490 | CITY BROOKLYN 2911 CITT OF MONTHEAL... 4490 | CITY BROOKLYN... 2911

These magnificent steamers, built in waterlight compartments, are among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic.

The saloons are luxuriously furnished, especially well lighted and ventilated, and take up the whole width of the ship. The principal staterooms are amidships, forward of the engines, where least noise and motion is felt, and are replete with every comfort, having all latest improvements, double bertins, electric bells, etc.

The culsine has always been a specialty of this Line.

The cursine has always toos, gentlemen's smokline.
Ladies' cabins and bathrooms, gentlemen's smoking and bathrooms, barbers' shops, planes, libraries, stc., provided.

For rates of passage and other information, apply
to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
31 and 33 P. oadway, New York.

Or to
THOMAS FISHER,
Emmet Bank, Memphis